Medical. The World Challenged to Produce its LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD - SEARCHER FOR THE CURE OF ALL Diseases Arising from an Impure

state of the Blood.

Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, Tetter Affections, Pimples on the Face, Sore Eyes, &c.

WE MAKE NO CLAIMS TO HAVING discovered a "Panacea" or "Universal Econoly" for all the allments to which fiesh helr, but we do claim what countless for

the afflicted will find a "Standard Medicine, one upon which they can rely as a sure spe eifle for all the diseases for which it is recom nended.
I have this day, October 7th, 1861, disposed of uy entire interest in J. M. Lindsey's Lyproy-to Blood Skarcher, to R. E. Skllense 4.0., ogether with the right to use my name in its oreparation. The only genuine article will oreparation. ion. The only genuine in the prepared by them exclusively, J. M. LINDSEY.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

LIVER PILLS

(The Original, only True and Genuine.)* s stood for Thirty years a Sinple Remedy, qualled by any medlethe known for the e of Liver Completial, Octoberes, Sick Head-e and Billions Differences, and Indeed for the ole class of diseases originating in billary

TO THE PUBLIC. The original, only true and igenuine Live Pills, we wrested by R. E. Sellers, and have his name in foot of the control of the control and his signature on the original original of others are counterpressed BASE IMITA-TIONS.

R. F. SELLERS & CO., Proprietors

The Great Internal Remedy FOR THE EFFECTUAL CURE OF RHEUMATISM,

GOUT, NEURALGIA, KINGS EVII., TET TER, SCALD HEAD, RING WORM, &c. IS TRULY

JOHNSON'S Rheumatic Compound,

BLOOD PURIFIER. et the Suffering Read and Cease to Despair. SON:-Dear Sir: This is to certif

but by using there so four the of a bottle of your RHEDMATH COMPOUND AND BLOOD PURHTER, I was completely cured of Carmie Recommendation, after a completely cured of Carmie Recommendation, after a part of the company of the cured for more than eighteen years. It has been a considered the cured, and I have not fell with the cured wit It stands unequalled by any medicine nove efore the public, for the cure of the above amed diseases. Read the following extracts and testimon

ils.

But All who use it receive benefit.

But It cover where all other conecilies for But November conecilies for Statement of the November Covember C

BREPARED BY R. E. SELLERS & CO. decision PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. SEELYE'S

LIQUID

CATARRH

REMEDY.

IF DIRECTIONS ARE FOLLOWED. 88 Call for Circular describing all sym

SYMPTOMS:

THE SYMPTOMS:

THE SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH AS they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the clianges of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be try, or a slight discharec, thin and aerid, afterwards become comes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal, the eyes are weak; the sense of the smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place. Another common and important syntom of catarrh is that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or slimy mucus, which has failen down from the head during the night. When this takes place the way to the becare that his discess is on its way to the becare that he discess is on its way to the or are but few of the many Catarrh.

arresting it.

The above are but few of the many Catarrh A single Bottle will last a month-to be used three times a day.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO., Sole Proprietors, Chicago, Illinois,
And for sale by all Druggists.

MCCABE, KRAFT & CO.,

WHEELING, Wholesale Agents for Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. fe23-ly

DR. T. J. KISNER,

DR. T. J. KISNER,

TENDERS HIS THANKS TO ALL TROSE

who have avored him with their confidence and real properties of the confidence and real properties of the confidence and the people generally like a sill, the chains year, occupy his old office on all the chains year, occupy his old office on all the chains year, occupy his old office on all the chains year, occupy his old office on all the chains year, occupy his old office on all the chains year, occupy his old office on all the chains year, occupy his old office on all the chains and the chains year, occupy his old office and the chains of the chains of the chain of

FLOUR, PLOUR. 300 BARRELS CHAMPION FAMLY, 300 Barrels Phonix Family, 300 Barrels Phonix Family, 300 Barrels Manni XX. Just received by List, Molkillson & CO.

financial.

The Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia, AT WHEELING.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE COMPT'S OF THE CURRE

Washington, June 26th, 1865, WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY EV VV dence presented to the undersigned, i has been made to appear that "The Her-chants" National Bank of West Vir-ginia, at Wheeling," in the City of Wheel

16 testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of Office, this 20th day of June, 1865. FREEMAN CLARK, jul7-60d Compt'r of the Currency.

The Merchants' National Every Body that Enters the Store Bank of West Virginia, AT WHEELING.

AT WHEELING.
THEASUNY OF THE UNITED STATES,
DEVISION OF NATIONAL BANKS,
Washington, June 28th, 1855.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT "THE
Merchants' National Banks of West
Virginia, at Wheeling, W. Va., a bank
ling association organized under the act "To
provide a National Currency, secured by a
pledge of U. S. Bonds, and to provide for the
circulation and redemption thereof," approved, June 3, 1841, having complied with the rethe regulations of this dependence of the pursuance thereof, has this day been designations as depository of Public moneys, except receipts from Customs, and by virtue of such designation will also be employed as a Financial Agout of the Government.

[Signed,] F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer U. S.

The National Bank of West Everybody Should Have a Bottle. AT WHEELING.

OFFICE OF COMPTROL'S OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, July 11th, 1865,
WHERKAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVI
dence presented to the unclassical W. Hatkan, B. Sattisf-ACPORY EVIV. dence presented to the undersigned, it
as been made to appear that "The NationI Bank of West Virginia, at Wheelme," in the City of Wheeling, in the Counof Ohio, and State of West Virginia, has
een duly organized under and according to
the requirements of the Act of Congress, enthed "An act to provide a National Currency
cured by a pieden of United States Bonds,
to provide for the circulation and redempdiated to the Complete of United States Bonds,
as countried, "approved Juine 2rd, 1894, and
as countried to be complied with before comlencing the business of Banking under said
et.

Now, therefore, I. Evenyan, Clark, Com-

ct.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clark, Comproller of the Currency, do hereby certify that five New York of the Currency of the control of the Currency of the Currency of the Currency of Ohio, and State of West Virginia to County of Ohio, and State of West Virginia of Chio, and State of West Virginia of the Currency of Hanking under the net more than the Currency of Hanking under the net more than the Currency of Hanking under the net more than the Currency of Hanking under the net more than the Currency of Hanking under the net more than the Currency of Hanking under the net more than the Currency of Hanking under the net after the net afte Juls-60d FREEMAN CLARK, Compt'r of the Currency.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Designated Depositary U. S. CAPITAL PAID IN,..... CAITAL AUTHORIZED,.... MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT. IN-terestignal on Special Deposits. Collec-flons made, and proceeds promptly remitted, Exchange bought and sold.

George K. Whoat,
Jacob Hornbrook,
Chester D. Knox,
George Edwards,
George Edwards,
GEORGE ADAMS, Cashler.

The People's Bank. O FFICE, No. 69 MAIN ST., WHEELING, W. Va. Money received on deposit. Interest paid on special deposits.

Notes and bills discounted, Exchange bought and sold. Collections at home or from almoad promptly attended to.

John Reid, DIREUTORS, John Vockler, Sam'l J. Esod, Richard Carter, Sollah Upder Reid, Richard Carter, JOSIAH UPDEGRAFF, Cash'r. my

SAVINGS BANK OF WHEELING. Office, Main St., between Monroe and Quincy.

MONEY RECEIVED ON TRANSIENT
Deposits. Interest paid on Special Deposits. Collections promptly attended to,
Exchange on the Fast bought and sold.

SAM'L P. HILDHETH, Treasurer.

ian14.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of West Virginia.

RESOLVED, BY THE LEGISLATURE of West Virginia, The following is pro-

Adopted, March 1, 1865. Ju26 HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS.

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865. THE KING OF PAIN The Intelligencer.

ONLY WHOLESALE AGENTS Y A WOR

WEST VIRGINIA.

McLain Bro's, Washington Hall.

WHERE ALONE THE MEDICINE CAN

3000 Bottles King of Pain Sold in Eight Days.

Brings out a Bottle of the KING OF PAIN.

EXCITEMENT INCREASING

WONDERFUL CURES PERFORME

The Only Medicine that is Necessary in the Family.

Wonderful Cures

THE KING OF PAIN Still Doing Wonders.

ficed the magical influence of King of Pain, can cheerfully it to strangers or citizens, as o humbug, and worthy the pair

gan, ore Le Baron, ry Kellogg, Jr., Warner Spence

Educational.

Wheeling Female College

refitted and newly

TURION-FIRS PER QUARTER
TURION-FIRS Preparatory, 85: Second
Preparatory, 87: First Collegiate, 88: Second
Lotte, French Jumor, 810: Serior, 812 68:
Late, French Jumor, 810: Serior, 812 68:
Experimental Sciences Stocking, each Praylong, 85: Painting in Oil, 810: Pastel, 810: Crayout, 88: Music, on Plano, 850; Use of Instrument, 82 50: Vocal Music, 810; Fuel, 24 and 24
quarters, 20 cents cach quarter.
BOARD-847; Fuel and Lights, 85: Washing,
18th 827; Pand, from Monday to Priday
Inght 827; Pand, from Monday
Ingh 827; Pand, from Monday
Inght 827; Pand, from Monday
I EXPENSES PER QUARTER

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY, by mail, one year, WEEKLY, one year, six months,

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The Late "Confederacy." THE EFFECTS OF ITS SUCCESS. What Would have Been.

From the Richmond Republic. What would have been the condition the South if the Confederacy had

about before the disappearance of the Confederacy, and distinct marks of cloven feet upon a good many of the public highways. If ever any Government approximated a Heaven upon earth, it was this country before disapinon. But the Tempter came and invited us to cat the only tree in the gardenthat was prohibited, and told us that we should not die, but be as the gods, is he not a liar and the father of lies?

We say that even before the failt of the Confederacy the germ of future discord and confusion had been fully developed. It may not be generally known that, in the Montgomery Congress, which elected Mr. Davis Provisional President, the contest for the Presidency was for some time an even one

forgetfainess of their distinguished leader. But if they did, we never heard any evidence of the fact. The harmony of the first year of the Administration did not last long. Party spiritas heree and relentiess as it ever had been in the United States, soon reared its head. The Administration, by its obstinate adherence to incapable men, offended many; the conscription and the impressments exasperated more, whilst others alleged that Davis, in not retailating for the military executions in the United States, was trying to make favor for himself with the United States Government. From these and other causes,

and the sa dent nationality. In the first place the peace between us and the United States would have been only nominal. The people of the North would never have forgiven us the spoliation of man Empire. England to this day has not for one moment forgotten the loss ofter colonial jewels. But her feelings to wards the United States are love and affection compared to those with which the successful dismemberment of the Republic would have inspired the North. England for a thousand years has scarcely ever been at peace with France, even though separated by the thannel. What peace could there even have been between two such neighboring nations as the North and South, separated by such an act as that of disunjon, having different institutions, and hearts rankling with the most bitter memories? We should soon have been compelled to become a nation of soldiers—a condition which may suit the mibitious few, but which is rain to a red for the states and the states are love and a man has done a day's work he may spend the night as he pleases. He may go to a public house, or a club, or sone place of a musement; he may sit against a wall while his daughters are deneing or ready to dance or he

The Fenian Movement.

suade us that the poacher is quite satisfied as to the morality of his amusement, nor shall anybody persuade us that an Irishman really thinks that he has a good cause for learning, in his shabby way, how to cut our throats and raise the stars and stripes, or any other flag on Dublin Castle. So far as Dublia Correspondence London Post, Sept. 18.

Open what paper you may, liberal or conservative, Roman Catholic or Protestant, and the heading "Fenianism" is seen in bold type. Fenianism threatens, in fact, as the Evening Mail has it, to "become a sensation theme, to the injury of the country." Even this Journal, which regards the power of the organization as absurdly exaggerated, is obliged to publish in its columns really startling letters on the subject; but it prints them unwillingly, and only because "the writers are persons of position, whose opinions are entitled to respect, and whose patriotism and sincerity of purpose cannot be questioned." and raise the stars and stripes, or any other flag on Dublin Castle. So far as regards any intention of this sort, we can tell him exactly how it will be in the happily improbable event of a war between this country and the United States. The War Office at Washington will follow the example of the War Office here, and will, perhaps, be even wiser in its generation. It will do just what answers its nurroses without a

The first of its correspondents heads his communication with the axiom—"There is no smoke without fire." meaning thereby that all the marching and counter-marching of men in various places, and the almost authenticated rumors about depots of arms, prove at least the existence of an active converses of which these preparations succeeded?

There are visionary minds which Imagine that we should have had a Heaven upon earth if the Confederacy had been successful. But that Heaven upon earth if the Confederacy had been successful. But that Heaven upon earth if the thad appeared, would have lasted about as long as the prime-yal Paradise. The devil would have come in with a long tail and a three pronged pitchfork and made short work of that Eden, In point of five temperature, there was a strong smell of sulphur about before the disappearance of the Confederacy, and distinct marks of cloven feet upon a good minuy of the public highways. If ever any Government approximated a Heaven upon the consideration, "In a transfer of the control of the contro nd place of safe retreat to the isposed. But now-a-days how We say that even before the full of the Confederacy the germ of future discord and confusion had been fully developed. It may not be generally known that, in the Montgomery Congress, which elected Mr. Davis Provisional President, the contest for the Presidency was for some time an even one between him and Mr. Toombs, of Georgia. The vote was a tie vote, and the election was finally desided by Mr. Barnwell, of South Carolina, who had cast his vote for Mr. Toombs, voting for Mr. Davis. It is true that, in the popular vote afterwards, Mr. Davis was unanimously elected. It had been supposed that he would select Mr. Barnwell as one of his constitutional advisers. Instead of this, Mr. Memminger was the fortunate (I) manan able financier, who soon engineered the Government upon the breakers. The friends of Mr. Barnwell may have forgiven Mr. Davis ins forgetfulness of their distinguished leader. But if they did, we never heard any ovidence of the fact. The harmony of the first year of the Administration did

the insurgents. Consider then, the uation of all loyalists and well disjoint the mercy of an excited mobile or telegraph, and no armed force support them. All the horrors of French revolution and Indian mut would be acted over again, Land ness lecould have its reign for a late at the control of the capital and troops set in the capital and troops sent the capital and troops sent in the capital and troops are the capital and troops and the capital and troops are the capi

The Mail, in commenting upon this letter, says: "The government are, we think, perfectly justified in taking

the News from Europe Concerning it—Comments of the English Press— Universality of the Moyement.

wiser in its generation. It will do just what answers its purpose, without a particle of sentiment. We should very much doubt whether it will run the risk of throwing away its ships or its men upon Ireland; but if it should happen that the Irish persua led them of a risking in that country studicient to embarrass. England and occupy its attention—in that case it is just possible America would send over a small force, as it were, to inoculate Ireland and bring out a strong 'Trash' on its surface. This would probably be at a time when we were much engaged in some other quarter, so as to feel the abstraction of 20,000 men. We will not speculate as to the result of the supposed campaign, nor is it necessary, for in any result, whether successor, fullure, the Americans would eventually withdraw their force from Ireland, and leave its excited population to our own tender mercies. We trust in that dark hour the counsels of mercy would prevail, and that England and prefers to assume the particles. We trust in that dark hour the counsels of mercy would prevail, and that England would interfere to assuage the fury of factions, and even to soften the avenger of blood. But there is such a thing as martial law, and there have been some commanders apt to give a free vent to their sense of indignation and their hatred of treason. There are men in this county we should be sorry indeed to let loose upon Ireland even self-indignation self-indignation in this county we should be sorry indeed to let loose upon Ireland even self-indignation self-indignation. and their hatred of treason. There are men in this county we should be sorry indeed, to let loose upon Ireland, even should Ireland itself lack, at that crisis, an adequate representative of British loyalty and Orange predilections. The only result of the comparative handful America, from her great distance, would be able to throw upon Ireland, would be a most dangerous encouragement to the disaffected, and something more than encouragement—a fatal necessity to show themselves, Thousands of poor fillows, who now only talk of repeal, would find themselves obliged to declare themselves enemies of this country. They could not possibly receive such a backing from America as to give them even a day's security in any part of the Island, and they would shortly find themselves compelled to sue for peace in a manner most repulsive to their feelings of self-respect, or submit to annthilation. As for America, if she had succeeded in diverting some 20,000 or 30,000 British soldiers from more critical points, and giving us some extra trouble and expense, she would not shed many tears over the fate of the Irish dupes.

England and America

iently consumers.

President and his Cabinet ar econstantly in the position of offering resistence to an external pressure which, if left to itself, would soon precipitate a collision with Great Britain. However unjustly, the large majority of Americans honestly believe that England has behaved very badly toward them throughout the very badly toward them throughout the late war. This conviction is not conlate the lower classes, by whom it back a vindictive blow at England, but it has penetrated the minds of the most thoughtful and moderate of the higher ranks of society. With them it does not arise from intemperate anger, but is founded to some extent on reason, as it is a part of my present object to show. There are, it is true, many who late England without knowing why, and the number is comparatively few who are able to give any explanation for the bitterness they express. Again, there is a large class, contractors and the like, who have a direct interest in fomenting ignorant prejudice against England."

The following extract contains that

The following extract contains that

West Vs. Newspapers.
[From the Grufton Enterprise.]
We observe that the Wheeling Intel-

of! How canst thou in fresh

Po-day it was a little thing, A simple child's sweet act and words, But to the very bitterest depths The bitter fount of tears is stirred. He was a homely, ragged boy; And on his little arm he bore Pond-lilles, in a basket rule. ond-lilies, in a basket rude, And game to sell them at my door

I dipped my fingers in their dew; I lingured long in making choice And, after both my hands were fi I said, in kindly carsless voice, To win his childish purpose from Behind the happy smile, and bright, With which he counted up the sum I owed him for his lilles white:—

It is hard work, these colling stems
To pull for little boys like you;
With all the money you will earn
Have you thought yet what you will do? No childish planning in that boy; Full manhood's sweetest purpose blent With baby love, in his reply; "Tis for my mother, every cent!" Oh! you could never dream, dear child, Why scalding tears should fill my eyes; No wonder that you turned to go, With troubled look of grieved surprise!

With trouber and the four could not know that to my heart Your simple, loving words would have the shadow of a darkened life,
The lorture of an open grave! sudly took my lilies up,
And bore them to my lonely room;
Alas! their glistening snowiness
But filled the place with colder gloom.

ears old, she gets over her leann

and plainness, and suddenly becomes young again. The population of Broadyoung again. The population of Broadway seems to be composed (apart from the middle-aged ladies, who are as a rule heart-rending in appearance) of pretty young ladies of sixteen, and pretty young ladies of sixty. No, sir, I have not tripped in my speech; I repeat, young ladies of sixty. A juvenile grandmother is anything but a rarity here; gushing young things of three-score are not uncommon; and I have ventured to cast more than one humbly tender glance at a damsel of seventy. You may seldom meet with an old man in society. The men work, fret, smoke, speculate, chew, or drink themselves to death at a comparatively early age. Nor are old men very popular in the States; they are passed by as "played out." I have heard more than one law-giver and stetemus celld. their paironage.
Applications for insurance will be promptly attended to by the Secretary.
Office, No. 1 McLure House, being the same townerly occupied by Adams' Express Co.
ARTHUR, Secretary.
SAMT, McCLE-LLAN, President.
GEO, MENDEL, Vice President. Not are old, men very popular in its States; they are passed by as "play out." I have heard more than one in giver and statesman called a "worn cass." It was an unfailing topic of seasm against the Hon. Edward Ever that he was so very old; and Geo Considering the part which the London Times plays in forming public opinion in England, it is well to know what the correspondent of the Times, in this country, writes to his paper. And this is a part of what Mr. Jennings has to say in the last letter, which has come back to the United States in print:

"It is impossible to mingle in different classes of American society without being impressed with the depth and earnestness of the irritation which exists toward England. People who form in unfavorable judgment of Mr. Seward for writing despatches to England in a tone of asperity cannot have sufficiently considered the fact that the President and his Cabinet are econstantly in the position of offering resistence to an external pressure which, if left to deal of trans-Atlantic humanity "A ceal live man, sir, "I have heard of cenerable partners in mercantile firms being superseded and pushed off the tools, as obsolete and incompetent, by THE REPORT OF THE PARTY

was a "cuss," and of "ho account," and "very small potatoes." He was permitted, just for charity's sake, to continue in the business, mind the shop, dust the counter, and see the shutter put up by the black porter; but the real live man in the concern was young Tompkins, who, despising and disparacing his mitigation. in ginorant prejudice against England."

The following extract contains that singular mixture of truth and error for which one would naturally look in a letter to the Times:

"To this very hour there remains a large loyal Northern party in the United States, which constantly asserts in mewspapers and private life, that the war was an unrighteous one, that it ought never to have been waged, that the principal of State rights gave the South full liberty to secede, that the constitution has been violated, and that slavery is not abolished. A very large section of the party called democratic, and which aspires to rule the next elections, and seem likely to do so, maintain these opinions.

West Va. Newspapers.

[From the Gration Enterprise.]

We observe that the Wheeling Intel-

NO. 21.

Insurance. FIRE, MARINE & INLAND INSURANCE

CIAN BE OBTAINED UPON THE MOST reasonable terms in any of the following companies, representing in the aggregate CASH CAPITAL AND ASSETS (OVER) HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY, N. YORK The Germania Fire Ins. Co.... Cash Capital
The Hanover " " " and Assets
The Nigara " " \$,300,000,000
One Policy of Insurence is issued by the four

SECURITY INS. CO. OF NEW YORK.

Three-fourths of the nett profits declared to policy holders, annually.

CONTINENTAL INS. CO. OF NEW YORK.

Seventy-five per cent of the nett profits de-clared to policy holders annually, without in-suring any risk.

Policies will be issued in any of the above reliable Companies on application to reliable Companies on application to
W. F. PETTERSON, Agent.
Office Main street, next door to M. & M.
Bank.
mar21-ty Franklin Insurance Company

Capital,.....

The drollest thing is, that when the American lady comes to be about fifty

N. C. ARTHUR, Agent for paying pension office, No. 1 McLare House, being the sar formerly occupied by Adams' Express Co.

INSURANCE

Fire & Marine Insurance Compan OF WHEELING,

INCORPORATED IN 1837. KES RISKS ATTHE LOWEST RATES I on Buildings of all kinds, 5 Furniture and Merchandise, and dangers attending the transportal on rivers, seas, lakes, canals and r H. CRANGLE, I JOHN F. HOPKINS, Secretary,

JOHN F. HOPKINS, Secretary,

DIRECTORS:
Robert Crangle,
Robert Mourison,
S. Brady,
John Donlon,
S. Brady,
John Donlon,
Samuel Ott,
See The office of the Company has been removed to No. 50 Main street.
Applications for insurance willbe promptly attended to by the President or Secretary.

Transportation.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

OFFICE BALT, & OHIO RAILBOAD CO., WHEELING STATION, NOV. 5, 1881. PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN the following schedule on and after N 8th, 1884: PATRICES SEA. 1881.

Wheeling at 11:00 A. w Senwood ... 11:20 " Goundsville 12:00 " Janton ... 565 p. s. wkland ... 800 " umberland 11:10 " Graftins ... 800 " Graftins ... 800 " Graftins ... 800 " Graftins ... 800 " Graftins ... 10:40 "

Leave—A Stop M Returning leave Wheeling at Scop M Raitimoreat, Scop M Raitimoreat, Scop Martinsburg, Graffon 116

General Agent, Who Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rail Road.

(Shortest and Quickest Route East and West.)

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS, COMMENCing Monday, October 31, 1841;
L've Bridgeport, 11:50 am 4:50 pm 16:50 pm
Cleveland, 11:50 am 4:50 pm 16:50 pm
Cleveland, 11:50 pm 9:55 am 9:55 am
Cleveland, 11:50 pm 9:55 am 9:55 am
Cleveland, 11:50 pm 9:55 am 9:50 pm
Cleveland, 11:50 pm 16:50 pm 5:50 pm
Chlengo, 12:50 pm 16:50 pm 16:50 pm
Chlengo, 12:50 pm 16:50 pm 16:50 pm
Railimore, 7:50 am 19:50 pm 16:50 pm
Philladelphia 6:55 am 12:50 pm 5:55 pm
West York, 18:55 am 2:55 pm 18:50 pm
Tickets to all principal points in the East, and West can be procured at the Union office
MeLarre House and at the Station at BridgeMeLarre House and at the Station at Bridge-

Tickets to all princes at the station at Bridge and West can be procured at the Station at Bridge in McLure House and at the Station at Bridge in McLure House and at the Station at Bridge nort.

General Ticket Agent. HEMPFIELD RAIL ROAD

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohlo and Mississippi Transportation Company. "PEOPLE'S LINE." Daily for Louisville.

THE MAGNIFICENT NEW STEAMERS, ST. NICHOLAS. MERKIN, Master. ST. CHARLES. WERKIN, Master. ST. CHARLES. WERKIN, Master. Will leave Dathy at 5 P. M., from the lower wharf boat at the foot of Broadway, Chefn-

what seeman the control of the control of the company's Office on the what boat, where freight will be received at all hours.

Shippers desiring to ship through the above Line, can do so by anolying to a BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., General Steamboat Agents, ap21-8m

Cor. Monroe and Water Siz. BAR IRON.

BAR IRON.

BAR IRON—Round, from 3-46 to 3 in.
Square, "3-46 to 2 tin.
Square, "3-46 to 2 tin.
Square, "3-46 to 3 tin.
Flat, "3-46 to 3 tin.
Goval, "3-50 to 16 in.
HalfOval" 3-50 to 16 in.
Cut to lengths for Tire.
Hoop, "15 to 3 in.
From Pennsylvania, American, Wayne and
Silgo Mills, Pittsburg.
10028

P. C. HILDRETH & BRO.
53 Main street.

SORGHUM CANE MILLS.

100 three rollers.
25 Gill & Son's, assorted siges.
1 three borzontal rollers three Borizontal rough e size that is used on plantations south) ale cheap. P. C. HILDRETH & BRO., 22 63 Main street

FLASKS.

50 GROSS FLASKS, Half Pint, Pint, and Quart, Pikes Peak pattern, received by P. C. HILDRETH & BRO.

250 WIDE BELIZE IN BLACK AND Blant colors.

250 Wide Buckles of the pretiest patterns For sale by D. NICOLL & ERO.